

General Assembly

January Session, 2003

Raised Bill No. 6491

LCO No. 3368

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Introduced by: (JUD)

AN ACT CONCERNING NOTIFICATION TO VICTIMS OF CRIME.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- Section 1. Section 18-81e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2003*):
- [(a) For the purposes of this section, "victim" includes the legal representative of the victim or a member of the deceased victim's immediate family.]
- 6 [(b)] Upon the release of any person from a correctional facility, 7 whether at the scheduled termination date of a determinate sentence or 8 prior to such date on account of the transfer of such person to a public 9 or private nonprofit halfway house, group home or mental health 10 facility or approved community residence pursuant to section 18-100, 11 the reduction of such sentence due to good conduct and obedience to 12 rules or receipt of an outstandingly meritorious performance award, or 13 any other early release provision, the Commissioner of Correction or 14 his designee shall notify any victim of the crime for which such person 15 is incarcerated of such person's release if such crime victim has 16 requested notification and provided the commissioner with a current

17 address <u>pursuant to section 54-228</u>.

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- Sec. 2. Section 53a-32 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2003*):
 - (a) At any time during the period of probation or conditional discharge, the court or any judge thereof may issue a warrant for the arrest of a defendant for violation of any of the conditions of probation or conditional discharge, or may issue a notice to appear to answer to a charge of such violation, which notice shall be personally served upon the defendant. Any such warrant shall authorize all officers named therein to return the defendant to the custody of the court or to any suitable detention facility designated by the court. Whenever a defendant has, in the judgment of such defendant's probation officer, violated the conditions of such defendant's probation, the probation officer may, in lieu of having such defendant returned to court for proceedings in accordance with this section, place such defendant in the zero-tolerance drug supervision program established pursuant to section 53a-39d. Whenever a sexual offender, as defined in section 54-260, has violated the conditions of such person's probation by failing to notify such person's probation officer of any change of such person's residence address, as required by said section, such probation officer may notify any police officer that such person has, in such officer's judgment, violated the conditions of such person's probation and such notice shall be sufficient warrant for the police officer to arrest such person and return such person to the custody of the court or to any suitable detention facility designated by the court. Any probation officer may arrest any defendant on probation without a warrant or may deputize any other officer with power to arrest to do so by giving such other officer a written statement setting forth that the defendant has, in the judgment of the probation officer, violated the conditions of the defendant's probation. Such written statement, delivered with the defendant by the arresting officer to the official in charge of any correctional center or other place of detention, shall be sufficient warrant for the detention of the defendant. After making

such an arrest, such probation officer shall present to the detaining authorities a similar statement of the circumstances of violation. Provisions regarding release on bail of persons charged with a crime shall be applicable to any defendant arrested under the provisions of this [section] subsection. Upon such arrest and detention, the probation officer shall immediately so notify the court or any judge thereof. Thereupon, or upon an arrest by warrant as [herein] provided in this subsection, the court shall cause the defendant to be brought before it without unnecessary delay for a hearing on the violation charges. At such hearing the defendant shall be informed of the manner in which such defendant is alleged to have violated the conditions of such defendant's probation or conditional discharge, shall be advised by the court that such defendant has the right to retain counsel and, if indigent, shall be entitled to the services of the public defender, and shall have the right to cross-examine witnesses and to present evidence in such defendant's own behalf.

(b) Whenever a defendant has, in the judgment of such defendant's probation officer, violated the conditions of such defendant's probation or conditional discharge, upon taking any action authorized pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the probation officer shall notify any victim of the crime for which the defendant was convicted, who has requested such notification and has provided the probation officer with a current address, of the alleged violation of the conditions of probation or conditional discharge by the defendant and the place, date and time of any hearing on the violation charges. Such notice shall be given in writing by certified mail.

[(b) If such violation] (c) If a violation of the conditions of the defendant's probation or conditional discharge is established, the court shall permit any victim of the crime for which the defendant was convicted to appear before the court for the purpose of making a statement for the record regarding disposition of the case under this subsection. In lieu of such appearance, the crime victim may submit a written statement to the court and the statement shall be made part of

83 the record at the hearing. After considering the crime victim's statement, the court may: (1) Continue the sentence of probation or 84 85 conditional discharge; (2) modify or enlarge the conditions of 86 probation or conditional discharge; (3) extend the period of probation 87 or conditional discharge, provided the original period with any 88 extensions shall not exceed the periods authorized by section 53a-29; or 89 (4) revoke the sentence of probation or conditional discharge. If such 90 sentence is revoked, the court shall require the defendant to serve the 91 sentence imposed or impose any lesser sentence. Any such lesser 92 sentence may include a term of imprisonment, all or a portion of which 93 may be suspended entirely or after a period set by the court, followed 94 by a period of probation with such conditions as the court may 95 establish. No such revocation shall be ordered, except upon 96 consideration of the whole record and unless such violation is 97 established by the introduction of reliable and probative evidence and 98 by a preponderance of the evidence.

- Sec. 3. Section 53a-39 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2003*):
- (a) At any time during the period of a definite sentence of three years or less, the sentencing court or judge may, after hearing and for good cause shown, reduce the sentence, order the defendant discharged, or order the defendant discharged on probation or conditional discharge for a period not to exceed that to which the defendant could have been originally sentenced.
 - (b) At any time during the period of a definite sentence of more than three years, upon agreement of the defendant and the state's attorney to seek review of the sentence, the sentencing court or judge may, after hearing and for good cause shown, reduce the sentence, order the defendant discharged, or order the defendant discharged on probation or conditional discharge for a period not to exceed that to which the defendant could have been originally sentenced.
- (c) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any portion of a

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sentence imposed that is a mandatory minimum sentence for an offense which may not be suspended or reduced by the court.

- (d) At a hearing held by the sentencing court or judge under this section, [such] the court or judge shall permit any victim of the crime for which the defendant was convicted to appear before the court or judge for the purpose of making a statement for the record concerning whether or not the sentence of the defendant should be reduced, the defendant should be discharged or the defendant should be discharged on probation or conditional discharge pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of this section. In lieu of such appearance, the crime victim may submit a written statement to the court or judge and the court or judge shall make such statement a part of the record at the hearing. [For the purposes of this subsection, "victim" means the victim, the legal representative of the victim or a member of the deceased victim's immediate family.]
- (e) If no hearing is held by the sentencing court or judge under this section, the court or judge shall allow a reasonable period of time, but not less than fifteen days from the date of the defendant's application under this section, for any victim of the crime for which the defendant was convicted to submit a written statement for the record. Any such statement shall be considered by the court or judge prior to making a determination as to whether or not the sentence of the defendant should be reduced, the defendant should be discharged or the defendant should be discharged on probation or conditional discharge pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of this section. If a hearing under this section is scheduled after receipt of such statement, the court or judge shall provide notice to the crime victim of the date, time and place of the hearing.
 - (f) The sentencing court or judge shall notify the victim of the crime for which the defendant was convicted as to the decision of the court or judge under this section, provided the crime victim has requested such notification and has provided a current address to the court or

judge. Such notice shall be given in writing by certified mail.

Sec. 4. Subsection (b) of section 54-56e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective* 150 October 1, 2003):

(b) The court may, in its discretion, invoke such program on motion of the defendant or on motion of a state's attorney or prosecuting attorney with respect to a defendant (1) who, the court believes, will probably not offend in the future, (2) who has no previous record of conviction of a crime or of a violation of section 14-196, subsection (c) of section 14-215, section 14-222a, subsection (a) of section 14-224 or section 14-227a, (3) who has not been adjudged a youthful offender within the preceding five years under the provisions of sections 54-76b to 54-76n, inclusive, and (4) who states under oath, in open court or before any person designated by the clerk and duly authorized to administer oaths, under the penalties of perjury that the defendant has never had such program invoked in the defendant's behalf, provided (A) the defendant shall agree thereto, and [provided] (B) notice has been given by the [defendant] court, on a form approved by rule of court, to [the] any victim [or victims] of such crime or motor vehicle violation, [if any,] by registered or certified mail, and such crime victim or [victims have] victim of such motor vehicle violation has an opportunity to be heard thereon. In determining whether to grant an application under this section with respect to a person who has been adjudged a youthful offender under the provisions of sections 54-76b to 54-76n, inclusive, more than five years prior to the date of such application, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 54-76l, the court shall have access to the youthful offender records of such person and may consider the nature and circumstances of the crime with which such person was charged as a youth. Any defendant who makes application for participation in such program shall pay to the court an application fee of thirty-five dollars.

Sec. 5. Section 54-222a of the general statutes is repealed and the

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179 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2003*):

- (a) Whenever a peace officer determines that a crime has been committed, such officer shall render immediate assistance to any victim of such crime, including obtaining medical assistance for [any] such <u>crime</u> victim if such assistance is required, shall present a card prepared by the Office of the Chief Court Administrator to [a] <u>the crime</u> victim [who has suffered physical injury] informing the <u>crime</u> victim of services available and the rights of <u>crime</u> victims in this state and shall refer the <u>crime</u> victim to the Office of Victim Services for additional information on rights and services.
- (b) The Commissioner of Public Safety shall adopt regulations, in
 accordance with chapter 54, to implement the provisions of subsection
 (a) of this section.
- Sec. 6. Section 54-230 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2003*):
 - (a) Upon receipt of notice from an inmate pursuant to section 54-227, the Office of Victim Services shall notify by certified mail all persons who have requested to be notified pursuant to subsection (a) of section 54-228 and section 54-229 whenever such inmate makes application for release or sentence reduction or review. Such notice shall be in writing and notify each person of (1) the nature of the release or sentence reduction or review being applied for, (2) the address and telephone number of the board, [or] agency or court to which the application by the inmate was made, [and] (3) the date and place of the hearing or session, if any, scheduled on the application, and (4) in the case of an application to the sentencing court or judge for a reduction in sentence pursuant to section 53a-39, as amended by this act, the person's right to attend any scheduled hearing or to submit a written statement concerning whether or not the sentence of the inmate should be reduced, the inmate should be discharged or the inmate should be discharged on probation or conditional discharge.

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(b) In addition to the notice provided pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, in the case of an application to the sentencing court or judge for a reduction in sentence pursuant to section 53a-39, as amended by this act, the Office of Victim Services shall provide each person who has requested to be notified pursuant to subsection (a) of section 54-228 and section 54-229 with a statement form to be used by such person for making and submitting a statement to the court or judge as provided in subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of this section. Such form shall be prescribed by the Office of the Chief Court Administrator and shall indicate that, if no hearing has been scheduled, the person has fifteen days from the date of the inmate's application under section 54-227 to submit the form to the court or judge in order for the person's statement to be considered by the court or judge.

[(b)] (c) Upon receipt of notice from a person pursuant to subsection (b) of section 54-227, the Office of Victim Services shall notify by certified mail all persons who have requested to be notified pursuant to subsection (b) of section 54-228 whenever such person files an application with the court to be exempted from the registration requirements of section 54-251 pursuant to subsections (b) or (c) of said section or files a petition with the court pursuant to section 54-255 for an order restricting the dissemination of the registration information, or removing such restriction. Such notice shall be in writing and notify each person of the nature of the exemption or of the restriction or removal of the restriction being applied for, the address and telephone number of the court to which the application or petition by the person was made, and the date and place of the hearing or session, if any, scheduled on the application or petition.

[(c)] (d) Upon compliance with the notification requirements of this section, the Office of Victim Services shall notify, on a form prescribed by the Office of the Chief Court Administrator, the board, agency or court to which the application or petition was made of such compliance.

- [(d)] (e) Upon receipt of notice from the Department of Correction pursuant to section 54-231, the Office of Victim Services shall notify by certified mail all victims who have requested to be notified pursuant to section 54-228 whenever such inmate is scheduled to be released from a correctional institution. Such notice shall be in writing and notify each victim of the date of such inmate's release. The victim shall notify the Office of Victim Services of his or her current mailing address, which shall be kept confidential and shall not be disclosed by the Office of Victim Services.
- Sec. 7. Section 54-230a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2003*):
 - (a) Upon receipt of notice from an inmate pursuant to section 54-227, the Department of Correction shall notify by certified mail all persons who have requested to be notified pursuant to subsection (a) of section 54-228 and section 54-229 whenever such inmate makes application for release or sentence reduction or review. Such notice shall be in writing and notify each person of (1) the nature of the release or sentence reduction or review being applied for, (2) the address and telephone number of the board, [or] agency or court to which the application by the inmate was made, [and] (3) the date and place of the hearing or session, if any, scheduled on the application, and (4) in the case of an application to the sentencing court or judge for a reduction in sentence pursuant to section 53a-39, as amended by this act, the person's right to attend any scheduled hearing or to submit a written statement concerning whether or not the sentence of the inmate should be reduced, the inmate should be discharged or the inmate should be discharged on probation or conditional discharge.
 - (b) In addition to the notice provided pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, in the case of an application to the sentencing court or judge for a reduction in sentence pursuant to section 53a-39, as amended by this act, the Department of Correction shall provide each person who has requested to be notified pursuant to subsection (a) of

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section 54-228 and section 54-229 with a statement form to be used by such person for making and submitting a statement to the court or judge as provided in subdivision (4) of subsection (a) of this section. Such form shall be prescribed by the Office of the Chief Court Administrator and shall indicate that, if no hearing has been scheduled, the person has fifteen days from the date of the inmate's application under section 54-227 to submit the form to the court or judge in order for the person's statement to be considered by the court or judge.

[(b)] (c) Upon receipt of notice from a person pursuant to subsection (b) of section 54-227, the Department of Correction shall notify by certified mail all persons who have requested to be notified pursuant to subsection (b) of section 54-228 whenever such person files an application with the court to be exempted from the registration requirements of section 54-251 pursuant to subsections (b) or (c) of said section or files a petition with the court pursuant to section 54-255 for an order restricting the dissemination of the registration information, or removing such restriction. Such notice shall be in writing and notify each person of the nature of the exemption or of the restriction or the removal of the restriction being applied for, the address and telephone number of the court to which the application or petition by the person was made, and the date and place of the hearing or session, if any, scheduled on the application or petition.

[(c)] (d) Upon compliance with the notification requirements of this section, the Department of Correction shall notify, on a form prescribed by the Office of the Chief Court Administrator, the board, agency or court to which the application or petition was made of such compliance.

Sec. 8. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2003*) The prosecuting authority, upon receiving notice of the filing of an appeal or other postconviction remedy arising from a criminal matter by a defendant convicted of any crime, shall promptly inform any victim of such crime in writing, by

certified mail, of such appeal or postconviction remedy, provided the crime victim has requested notification and has provided a current address to the prosecuting authority. The prosecuting authority shall also provide such crime victim with the following information: (1) A brief explanation of the appellate or postconviction process, including the possible disposition of the case; (2) whether the defendant has been released on bail or other recognizance pending the disposition of the appeal or postconviction proceeding; (3) the date, time and place of any hearing, any subsequent change in the date, time and place of the hearing and the crime victim's right to attend such hearing; and (4) the result of the appeal or postconviction proceeding.

Sec. 9. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2003) The prosecuting authority, upon receiving notice of the filing of an appeal or other postconviction remedy arising from a delinquency matter by a juvenile convicted as delinquent, shall promptly inform any victim of the juvenile's delinquent act in writing, by certified mail, of such appeal or postconviction remedy, provided the victim has requested notification and has provided a current address to the prosecuting authority. The prosecuting authority shall also provide such victim with the following information: (1) A brief explanation of the appellate or postconviction process, including the possible disposition of the case; (2) whether the juvenile has been released on bail or other recognizance pending the disposition of the appeal or postconviction proceeding; (3) the date, time and place of any hearing, any subsequent change in the date, time and place of the hearing and the victim's right to attend such hearing; and (4) the result of the appeal or postconviction proceeding.

This act shall take effect as follows:	
Section 1	October 1, 2003
Sec. 2	October 1, 2003
Sec. 3	October 1, 2003
Sec. 4	October 1, 2003
Sec. 5	October 1, 2003

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Sec. 6	October 1, 2003
Sec. 7	October 1, 2003
Sec. 8	October 1, 2003
Sec. 9	October 1, 2003

Statement of Purpose:

To require a probation officer to notify a crime victim when a defendant has violated a condition of the defendant's probation and allow the victim to address the court regarding disposition; to require the court, rather than the defendant, to notify a crime victim of a defendant's application for accelerated rehabilitation; to require peace officers to present a victim's services and rights card to all crime victims rather than to victims who suffered physical injury; to require a sentencing court to extend a reasonable period of time for a crime victim to respond to a defendant's application and to notify crime victims of the determination made by the court concerning any reduction of a defendant's sentence or discharge of the defendant; to require notice and information to a crime victim regarding an appeal or other postconviction remedy in a criminal or juvenile delinquency matter; and to make technical changes.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]